U.S.S.N.: 08/480,850 Filed: June 7, 1995 SECOND AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.116

In the Claims

7 (thrice amended) Pure recombinant herpes simplex virus gG-1 antigen produced by employing a recombinant baculovirus having the 5' nontranslated leader sequence of the polyhedrin gene joined to the coding region of a foreign gene precisely at the translation initiation codon of the polyhedrin gene, without either missing any nucleotide present in said initiation codon or introducing any extraneous nucleotide at the initiation codon site, wherein said foreign gene is herpes simplex virus type 1 glycoprotein gene.

8. (thrice amended) Pure <u>recombinant</u> herpes simplex virus gG-2 antigen produced by employing a recombinant baculovirus having the 5' nontranslated leader sequence of the polyhedrin gene joined to the coding region of a foreign gene precisely at the translation initiation codon of the polyhedrin gene, without either missing any nucleotide present in said initiation codon or introducing any extraneous nucleotide at the initiation codon site, wherein said foreign gene is herpes simplex virus type 2 glycoprotein gene.

16. (Amended) A composition [,] comprising pure recombinant baculovirus expressed [hespes] herpes simplex virus gG-1 or herpes simplex virus gG-2 antigen in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

REMARKS

The present application is directed to recombinant antigens produced by baculovirus expression vectors, particularly the herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2 glycoprotein antigens designated glycoprotein G-1 (gG-1) and glycoprotein G-2 (gG-2). The baculovirus system provides high level production of the antigens in substantially pure form. The purified antigens are useful for detecting type-specific herpes simplex virus infections.

Objection to the Claims

The Examiner objected to Claim 16 on the basis that the claim contained a typographical error. Applicants have amended line 2 of Claim 16 to replace "hespes" with the word "herpes".